

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1897.

No. 77.

## BELTS.

Come and see our assortment of Belts. We have several new lots of fine Leather Belts of all shades and kinds—Sterling Silver Mounted and Plain. Also many kinds of Sterling Mounted Cloth Belts. They are the newest and best in the market, and at exceptionally low prices.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

JEWELLERS.  
47 GOVERNMENT  
STREET.

## In These Days

Of practical buying and selling, right goods and right prices must be kept ever in sight. Child's White Wash Gloves, 2 prs for 25c. Misses' Lacing Kid Gloves, tans and Blacks. Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, with initial, 5c. Ladies' Black Summer Hose, 10c. New Belts, 40c. Ox Blood Leather Belts, 50c. Latest Style Blouses, 60c. \$4.50 Feather Fans in black and natural, \$2.90. "Yacht" Washing Ties, 2 for 25c. Good Kid Gloves, all colors, fancy backs, \$1.00. Knitting Silk Spools (B. & A.) all colors, 5c. New Black Lustres, from 25c. Extra Heavy White Shirting, 12 yards for \$1.00; regular 12 1/2c. Real P. D. Corsets, all sizes, \$1.15. Etc., etc.

## The Westside

J. HUTCHISON & CO.

## WEILER BROS.

CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

HAMMOCKS  
CAMP-BEDSTEADS  
CAMPING UTENSILS  
FILTERS  
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.  
WIRE MEAT COVERS.

....FOR....

## SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

## SHEFFIELD CUTLERS' STORE.

TABLE KNIVES, PLATED FORKS,  
DESSERT KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES,  
TABLE CARVERS, RAZORS,  
SCISSORS AND SHEARS,  
PLATED SPOONS,  
RAZOR STRAPS.

And a Complete Shaving Outfit, at

FOX'S, 78 Government Street.

## BINOCULARS.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works  
with which is incorporated

The Victoria Assay Office,

43 FORT STREET. VICTORIA, B.C.

Ores tested in small quantities and in bulk by any known process. Mill tests up to 20 tons.

### PRICES FOR ASSAYING:

Gold	\$1.00
Silver	1.00
Lead	1.00
Copper	1.00
Gold and Silver	1.50
Silver and Lead	1.50
Gold, Silver and Copper	3.00

For prices on other Metals, mill tests, etc., apply to

W. J. R. GOWELL, B.A., F.G.S., M.E.

## VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES

THE OLD RELIABLE.

10c. PER PACKAGE ..10c

17 PRIZE MEDALS.

M. S. KIMBALL.

Rochester, N. Y.

## "PRO BONO PUBLICO."

You do not require so much to be informed as to be REMINDED that:

## TAMILKANDE TEA

Lead Packets Only.

NEVER IN BULK.

ALL GROCERS.

SIMON LIESER & CO., AGENTS VICTORIA. For aroma and purity exceeds all others.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Tenders for the erection of dwelling houses for W. C. Brown, Somers. Plans and specifications to be seen at C. Dubson's, Duncan's station. All tenders to be in by 1st day of June. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. m22-21

JESUS CHRIST as a King—He is not yet seated upon the throne of His power, will be at His second coming—(Matthew 24: 30, when the world will burst again the tabernacle of David (Acts 15: 16; Amos 9: 11), and rule the earth in righteousness (Jeremiah xxiii, 5; Luke 1: 30-33). Meeting in A.O.U.W. Hall, upstairs Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. No collection.

HAVE YOU seen the Stearns convertible tandem? Finest on the market. At John Barnsley & Co.'s, corner of Government and Johnson streets.

LINSEED OIL—Guaranteed pure English oil, at 25c. per gallon. In a gallon can, pure, 25c. per 100 lbs. 25c. per 100 lbs. 25c. per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

REPORTS ON MINES—W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S., M.E. The Victoria Metallurgical Works, Victoria, B.C.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household wares per ton, 25c. lbs. delivered to any part of the city. Battat & Hall, 100 Government street, 25 Store street.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel is the only reliable enamel for baths; new in wall papers. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

FOUND—You don't have to pay credit prices to have your boots and shoes repaired at C. Nangle's Repairing Depot, 26 Fort street; prize boot and shoemaker; 14 years foreman to H. Mansell. Men's sold from 40c.; ladies' from 40c.; Misses' from 30c.; children's, 25c. Remember the number, 26 Fort street.

LEWIS HALL, D.D.S. DENTIST.

Special attention given to porcelain jackets. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Jewell Blue, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. Telephone 557.

Point Ellice Bridge Disaster.

The relatives and friends of the victims of the Point Ellice Bridge Disaster are requested to meet at the Cemetery on Sunday next, at 2:30 p.m., to commemorate and decorate the graves of the departed. Rev. P. H. McEwen will deliver an address. Friends are requested to donate flowers.

W. F. FULLERTON, Secretary Point Ellice Bridge Association.

SAUCIONE TO-NIGHT

As usual, at 7 p.m., at our rooms, 123 Government street. Ladies', Gent's and Boys' Clothing; Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes. Jewelry of every description, silver plate and butter dishes. Come and see a lot of Furniture, etc., etc. Don't miss this sale. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

W. H. Elgin Watches, in strong cases, from \$5.

THE ROW IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. Redmond creates a disturbance over Irish Affairs.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweler,

65 Yates street.

Cleene Watches thoroughly for 75c.

New Main Spring, Tie,

Balanc. and Pend. Shaffs, \$1.25.

Guarantees all work for 12 months.

Practical experience of over 25 years.

WARS ARE NOW SHORT.

The war between Turkey and Greece has lasted three weeks. The war between Japan and China lasted six months. The French declared war against Germany in July and Sardinia fell in the following September. Austria was brought to her knees in six weeks after the outbreak of hostilities with Prussia in 1866. The Danes in their war against Prussia and Austria in 1864 held out about six months. Serbia declared war on Turkey July 2, 1876, 6 days later. Russia declared war on Turkey April 24, 1877, and on December 12 the Porte requested the mediation of the powers.

The South and Central American wars during the past quarter century have for the most part been short, and even the Crimean war, which took place over 40 years ago, lasted but about two years. Not counting since the Crimean war, there are no wars of any length to speak of. The Crimean war has lasted over a year, the one great exception being our own civil war, which lasted four years.

Mr. Andrew Lang's new book, "Pickle the Spy," caused considerable indignation in the Highlands of Scotland on account of the identification of Macdonald of Glengarry with the spy who signed himself "Pickle," and gave King George's government information as to the whereabouts and doings of the Young Pretender on the continent. A leading antagonist of this view was one of the best known antiquarians in Scotland, Mr. A. H. Millard, F. S. A. Mr. Millard, however, was in London recently, and Mr. Lang showed him "Pickle's" in the museum; and Mr. Millard says he is agreed to admit that the two were one, and that Macdonald must make his place with the traitors.

Mr. Redmond said: "Opinions may differ as to what is disorder, I consider it is not only disorderly, but grossly criminal to not only rob a country, but to gag its representatives, I shall take every opportunity of objecting to Ireland taking part in a single one of these votes under the present circumstances. It has been abundantly proved that Ireland is overtaxed." The chairman here interrupted Mr. Redmond, and the latter persisting was removed by the sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Field, after having been repeatedly called to order, was told to withdraw, which he did, saying: "I obey."

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## THE BRIDGE TRIALS

Jury in the Patterson Case Find a Verdict Against the City for \$13,000.

Argument by Counsel and Judge's Charge—Question of Responsibility.

Vancouver, May 28.—When the case of Patterson vs. City of Victoria was adjourned last Saturday, the evidence for the defense was all in except the testimony of Capt. Grant. It was also intimated that an effort would be made to find and produce in court the floor beam.

The case was resumed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning before Mr. Justice McColl and a special jury.

Upon the names of the jury being called, Mr. J. G. Hutchinson failed to answer to his name.

His Lordship said he had received a telegram from Mr. Hutchinson that he had been unavoidably detained upon the line. Court was accordingly adjourned.

Mr. Justice McColl resumed his seat at 1:30 p.m.

Capt. W. G. Grant was first called. Being sworn, he said he lived in Victoria near the Point Ellice bridge. His bungalow was on the north side of the span that gave way. It was about 300 feet away from the Victoria end of the span. He was on his wharf on the south side of the bridge at the time of the accident, about 150 feet away from the bridge. He first heard a crack on the north side of the span on the Esquimalt end of the span. He thought the car was a little further than the center of the span on the Esquimalt end. One of the stringers under the rails made the cracking. It appeared to him that it was breaking at the western or Esquimalt end. The bridge settled at the northwest corner and the span canted up the gorge. The northwest corner was the lowest until the northeast corner gave way. Nothing fell from the bottom of the span. He saw one of the old beams last Wednesday. He was told it was beam No. 7. The test hole in the beam wasn't more than a three-quarter inch hole. It had a plug in it. They thought it was a knot at first.

This concluded the evidence.

Mr. Cassidy moved for a non-suit.

His Lordship said the motion could be renewed on the motion for judgment.

Mr. Taylor in addressing the jury said it would be worth while to consider the history of the bridge. He referred to the evidence. The expert witness had said that there was a probability that the iron used in the bridge was not as strong as it was figured at. The iron was welded iron and was taken from the Albion Iron Works without having been inspected. It was not possible, the witness admitted, to detect a flaw in the iron.

The more the inspection. The only inference that could be justly drawn was that the tensile strength was not as great as it was represented to be. Mr. Warner had said that as an ordinary highway bridge it could have been improved upon. He had also admitted that the original scheme of boring holes through the beams for hangers might be and was improved upon by putting strops in instead. According to Mr. Warner, assuming that the iron and wood and construction were all first class, a load of 20 tons might go over the bridge once by the "skin of the teeth." A load of 20 tons had several times passed over the bridge. The structure as it stood was simply a death trap for any one to put such a load on it. The Provincial government had given the tramway company authority to run over the bridge. The weight of cars had been doubled. The city had no control over that, as the company derived originally the right of going across the bridge from the Provincial government. The city limits had been extended afterward so as to include Point Ellice bridge. Mr. Warner had said that the bridge was too light and was insufficient for the strain it had been put to. He said that stringers had a tendency to stiffen the structure. Assuming that this was correct, if the bridge gave way under the weight of car and teams, was it to be supposed for a moment that the three-inch plank could sustain the weight put upon it? He thought the idea was absurd. The whole structure was of such a character and nature that if one part of the bridge gave way the whole thing would go. That was the condition of the bridge in 1892 when they came down to angular hole that Cox swore he bored. He had said he bored holes in floor beams one, two or three, and told how he remembered it. On the testimony Cox was the only man who did any boring. Capt. Grant swore that the angular hole in No. 7 was only three-quarters of an inch in diameter, while Cox said that there was a larger hole in No. 3. How did Cox bore one hole of three-quarters of an inch and plug it with a piece of wood, and then bore the other with a larger angular and plug the hole with oakum loosely? Then the expert witness would have them believe that it was the little angular hole that caused the accident. They said that the presence of the angular hole would accelerate decay. Now, did Mr. Cox bore that hole? Mr. Lockwood had examined the beam and he and Mr. Warner had made no reference to it in their notes. City Engineer Wilmot and Mr. Bell spent half an hour in trying to find the hole, and couldn't. Mr. Gore couldn't find it. In the 11 years the beam was there it must necessarily have become rotten. Now Cox and Atherton, who was with him, said they bored both ends of the beam.

Mr. Davis questioned whether this last statement was according to the evidence.

Mr. Taylor read Cox's evidence, and said that the inference he had drawn was that Cox said he had bored both ends of the beam.

Continuing, Mr. Taylor said the point he wished to make was, that the whole calculation given by Messrs. Warner and Lockwood, the experts, was on the supposition that the beam was only bored at one end. Mr. Taylor then referred to the construction of the lateral rods and hangers. All the information the coroner had regarding the Point Ellice bridge was a short report stating that certain work had been done. How

could the council know that Cox had bored a hole in a beam and plugged it with oakum? There was no authorization by the council that the hole was to be plugged with oakum. If the hole was bored it could not have been the cause of the accident, as it was four years afterwards that the bridge fell. It must be inferred that the prime cause of the decay was because the beam was in for 11 years, which was too long. There was no part of the bridge strong enough, and he would ask them if they wouldn't say that the angular hole was only a little thing, and the bridge was no good in the first place. The changes which were made in the structure by the city were apparently well made.

In conclusion, Mr. Taylor said that he had come to Vancouver thinking that he would meet a hostile jury, but he hadn't. He thought they had followed the evidence very closely. He then referred to the question of the damages.

Mr. Davis asked that Mr. Cox be recalled and questioned by His Lordship as to whether the beam was bored at the second end.

Continuing, Mr. Davis, in addressing the jury, said that with reference to what his learned friend had said, he would say that he (Mr. Taylor) had taken special care not to recall Cox or Atherton on the point mentioned. In this case the cause of the accident was the carelessness and negligence of a great number of men for a great number of years. A corporation was not liable for sins of omission. Some managerial bodies in the east were liable for nonfeasance, and he thought it might be a good thing here. If the city of Victoria was not legally liable, they were certainly morally liable. Could anything be more outrageous than the defence set up by counsel for the city? It was, as far as he could learn, that, owing to the fact that the bridge was improperly constructed, and that they did absolutely nothing, they couldn't be held liable. There were two questions: Did Cox bore the hole? and was the boring the cause of the accident? Referring to the question in dispute as to whether the beam was bored at both ends, he did not think that the evidence showed that this was the case. Mr. Warner also said that there was no hole in the second end. As a question of law, it did not matter at all if the city did not do the work in a competent manner. Wilmot should have told Cox how to bore the beams, and then he should have seen that they were plugged properly. Everything in Cox's and Atherton's evidence bore the stamp of truth. He did not see, after the way the beam was broken, that a hole, even if it existed, could have been found. To plug up the hole with oakum was worse than no plugging at all, as it only gave a chance for the water to lodge there.

Coming to the next point: Was the boring and the plugging the cause of the accident? Warner and Lockwood both stated that the boring of that hole was the cause of the accident, as it was, Mr. Davis contended, the first thing that broke. The city dared not ask Mr. Wilmot one word as to the cause of the fall of the bridge. The jury could draw the conclusions from that.

His Lordship then read to the jury the questions as prepared.

Mr. Cassidy presented other questions, which His Lordship declined to submit to the jury.

The jury retired at 5:10 o'clock.

After being out 20 minutes they were called in, and as they had some questions to answer that would take some time, court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

The morning when the trial was resumed the jury answered the questions as follows:

The corporation did control and manage the bridge. The bridge was not safe for tram traffic up to the time of the accident. Such use of the bridge was by agreement with the corporation.

The corporation did know of the condition of the bridge in time to prevent the accident.

If the corporation had exercised ordinary care they could have become aware of the condition of the bridge in time to prevent the accident.

The corporation made no inquiry whether the bridge was safe of not before permitting trams to use it. Such knowledge could easily have been acquired.

The corporation suffered the bridge to fall into disrepair.

The changes made by the corporation, under the arrangement with it by the company, to the bridge did reduce the strength of the bridge to support trams passing over it.

The hole bored by Cox in beam No. 3, was described by him. The hole did add to the rotteness of the beam.

The cause of the accident was the breaking of floor beam No. 3.

The damages awarded to the plaintiff, Mr. Patterson, are \$4,500; total, \$13,500.

The matter of the motion for non-suit was left in abeyance. Mr. Cassidy for the corporation said the only act of misfeasance was the boring of the hole by Cox. He desired to discriminate between the council and their agent. The city was not responsible for nonfeasance; also, the city was not responsible as the bridge was built on the foreshore and over the harbor.

act as if they owned it. The bridge was built by the provincial government previous to 1891 for ordinary traffic. No car traffic then existed in Victoria. Afterwards the bridge was allowed to be used by the trams. Then a by-law was passed providing for the extension of the city limits. The proclamation extending the limits referred specifically to the bridge in question as being included. It formed part of the highway, and there was no suggestion that the city dealt with it in any different manner from any other bridge in the city. The city of Victoria by by-law 168, permitted the tramway company to lay tracks on the streets and bridges in the limits of the city, which was afterwards in 1894—ratified by an act of the legislature.

The resolution recites that one man is

serving a sentence in jail and another

was acquitted on a technicality and pro-

vided for conducting an investigation so

all question shall be pertinent.

Senator Frye, in the chair, promptly

referred the resolution to the committee

on contingent expenses. Tillman was

allowed to speak on the subject by

unanimous consent.

Tillman said the democratic members of the finance committee were under a cloud on account of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill of 1894. Republican members were now under suspicion. One party was as deep in the mud as the other or was in the mire.

Pettus, democrat, of Alabama, demanded that Tillman specify his charges and that the whole Senate should not be subjected to his sweeping assertions.

Tillman said the present tariff was

made in the rooms of the Arlington

hotel, with close connections by tele-

phone and telegraph with New York and in close touch with sugar trust man-

dates.

Tillman had numerous extracts read

from papers showing how the sugar

trust secured schedules asked in the

new bill, also an extract from a paper

making the charge that Senator Smith,

of New Jersey, had been speculating in

sugar stocks.

Tillman closed with a declaration that

the Senate should either prove the cor-

respondents liars or prove the senators

to be corrupt and then turn them out.

Aldrich replied to Tillman. He denied

that any person connected with the

sugar trust had anything to do with

making the sugar schedule. No person, except Republican members of the com-

mittee except Senator Jones, to whom

it was shown prior to being reported. He

wanted to say for himself and for other

members of the committee that he had

not bought or sold a share of sugar

stock.

At the conclusion of Aldrich's remarks

the tariff bill was taken up.

There was a sharp debate over the

amendment increasing the duty on port

cement in barrels from 8 to 11 cents.

A yeas and nays vote on this amend-

ment resulted yeas 30, nays 18.

## SENATE SCANDAL.

Tillman Wants An Investigation Did Architects Speculate?

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Senator Tillman introduced a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to inquire into the reports of speculation in sugar stocks by New York speculators as to the sugar schedule tariff bill. Also to continue the investigation made in 1894.

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making the sugar schedule. No person, except Republican members of the com-

mittee except Senator Jones, to whom

it was shown prior to being reported. He

wanted to say for himself and for other

members of the committee that he had

not bought or sold a share of sugar

stock.

At the conclusion of Aldrich's remarks

the tariff bill was taken up.

There was a sharp debate over the

amendment increasing the duty on port

## The Daily Times.

## WHERE LIBERTY PREVAILS.

Some of our neighbors are at times inclined to doubt the permanence of their much-vaunted liberty, though the great majority are as yet prepared to abate nothing of their belongings. One peculiarity is that they are unable, or pretend to be unable, to see the genuine political liberty which exists in Great Britain and Canada, and which compares so favorably with the pseudo-liberty they call their own. Two editorial articles appearing in the latest Spokane papers are rather amusingly illustrative on this point. The Chronicle speaks in this wise:

"Ex-Ambassador Eustis defines very clearly the distinction between the Republican form of government of France and the Republican form of government of the United States. It is as he says, there is very little similarity between them, except in the name—republic. The government of France is essentially autocratic. The liberties of the individual are subservient to the workings of the government. It is hardly a more liberal form of government than that of Germany, and it certainly cannot compare with England, where the people have a voice in the affairs of the government almost as great as in this country."

"The republic of France is founded upon the same principle of a government by the people as is this country, but its workings are entirely different. The government, instead of being the servant of the people, is their master, and the same spirit of militarism is apparent there as it is in Germany, and this is what would be intolerable to a freeborn American citizen."

"While Mr. Eustis' comparisons of the two countries will apply to the present condition of affairs, it is doubtful if it would in a few years from now, for there is a growing tendency on the part of the money power in this country to establish just such an obnoxious system as is in vogue in France and Germany today, either by the military, the police, or the courts, and possibly by all three."

For any person who has lived in both England and the United States, or who has impartially studied the constitutions of the two countries, there must be much amusement in the statement that the people of the former country "have a voice in the affairs of the government almost as great as in this country." It is safe to say that if the people of Great Britain were to be reduced to the political status which the people of the United States now enjoy, they would begin to think the Stuarts had been resurrected. And the people of Canada have under our constitution an even more direct control over the affairs of government, a fact which any American can easily verify. The Spokesman-Review's article supplies one little piece of evidence as regards "autocracy." It reads as follows:

"Republican members of congress grumble at the autocratic will of Speaker Reed, but they dare not rebel. A Washington correspondent reports that most of those with whom he has conversed on the matter admit that it is humiliating."

"It is not the discipline of the army," said one. "It's that a flock of sheep rounded up and herded by the shepherd with the aid of his collies." This grumbler added that Reed's "treatment of all who show a disposition to do anything contrary to his will is utterly disgraceful. I am certain," said he, "that a great majority of the republicans are ready at any time for rebellion, but they have no leader. There is nothing to do but to play the part of sheep in control of the shepherd and his dogs."

"Reed's whip is the committee appointment, and he cracks it without mercy. It is notorious around Washington that the member who gives offense to the speaker will suffer revenge at his hands. Every district has its local interests which must be reached through a particular committee or committee of congress. Thus a member whose constituents want public buildings, seeks appointment on the committee having charge of public buildings and grounds. A member whose constituents are clamoring for river and harbor improvements courts appointment to that committee. He must have that appointment or he will not be able to serve his constituents in the way they most desire service, and his congressional record will be a failure. Speaker Reed is the autocrat who gives out sham-prizes, and has the will and the courage to use this tremendous power with a degree of autocracy scarcely exceeded by the German Emperor."

"This evil could be cured by the election of a less imperious speaker, or by diversing the speaker of the power of committee appointments. But no one seems to have the courage and the leadership to organize an opposition and work out the desired reform."

None of our American friends can point to a similar state of affairs on this side of the border or in Great Britain. We doubt if even France can supply a sample of autocracy equal to that exercised by "Czar" Reed, the head of the popular assembly at Washington. And neither Queen Victoria nor the prime minister has anything like the degree of autocratic power with which the constitution of the United States endows the president. It seems to us that the people of our neighbor to the south are in no position to question their degree of political liberty and the prospect of its maintenance.

Several of the Kootenay papers complain of the high values placed on claims which capitalists seek to buy and work. The Slocan Pioneer on this point says: "Within the fortnight several intending investors, men who have put in the better part of their lives mining, and who have experienced the down as well as the up, visited the camp, but were so disengaged at the prices quoted, that they fled without even going into the gulches to see any of the splendid properties upon which the reputation of the camp is founded. This sort of thing will cause undeserved harm to the district, and set it back as

many a mining district has been set back before, by a similar system of over-appraisal of undeveloped claims." It is natural that the holder of a claim should seek the highest price possible, for in most cases its discovery has entailed hardship and labor well worthy of a rich reward. But, as the Pioneer shows, it is possible to kill the goose that lays the golden egg."

Governor Black has vetoed the graded Collateral Inheritance Tax bill passed by the New York state legislature. This measure provided for the levying of a tax of 5 per cent. on inheritances of personal property up to the value of \$500,000, and a further tax of 1 per cent. for every additional \$250,000 up to \$3,000,000, when the tax would be 15 per cent. In his memorandum setting forth his reasons for disapproving the measure the governor says that for a change so sweeping as that proposed by the law substantial reasons should be offered.

The bill cannot, he says, be defended on the ground that the state's urgent need for increased revenue, for the state is not in need of money. Nor can it be justified on the ground that personal property to a very large extent now evades taxation.

The state of affairs in the postoffice department at Ottawa, as revealed by the departmental report for last year, is somewhat startling, even when the late government's methods are kept in mind. The idea of covering up a deficit of \$800,000 in one department could hardly occur to any government but such as we have lately had.

## MR. ADAM'S WAIL.

To the Editor: You have doubtless read in the Colonist the wail of Mr. Adams, M. P. P., organizer of the anti-Japanese and Chinese labor bill. Do you not see how that amiable and excellent gentleman has been deceived, humbugged and cheated out of the fruits of his great legislative victory by the ministers whom he has loyally supported for many years?

Mr. Adams points out that numerous other bills, with the Japanese and Chinese clause, have been approved by the government, and naively asks why an exception should be made in the case of his bill.

Let him refer to the proceedings of the late session and he will find his answer there. Until the Heinsen-Dewdney Company Syndicate have completed their arrangements and imported all the cheap labor they may require for their railway work, there will be no relief afforded by the Mongolian ministry to the demands of Mr. Adams and his constituents.

At this very moment the premier is speeding on his way to Ottawa, where Mr. Heinsen awaits his coming, to urge upon the Dominion government the property of giving the Heinsen-Dewdney Company a cash subsidy of \$4000 per mile. This, added to the Provincial grant of \$4000 per mile, it is said, will permit the Heinsen-Dewdney Company to drop the land subsidy entirely and import their cheap labor before the coming fall. Next session, after they have accomplished their object, the government will allow the bill to become law.

Steps should be taken to checkmate the conspirators at Ottawa, or it is too late.

## VICTORIA.

## OFFENSE OF THE COLORED SHIRT.

In writing of "The Offense of the Colored Shirt," Edward W. Bok, in the June Ladies' Home Journal, denounces it in its present development: "Vigilant colo- ors with white collar, and worn with a loud cravat—as an absolute offense against good taste." Many of the colo- ors and combinations worn in shirts by men of good repute," he asserts, "have been borrowed from the sporting ele- ment—gamblers on the race track and followers of the prize fight, who for a long time had a monopoly of this style of wardrobe, and were known by their shirts of wonderful design, as well as by their clothes of loud and large 'checks.' Too many of our young men consider themselves well-dressed nowadays with the lurid colored shirt as part of their toilette. If they could, however, see themselves with the eyes of others they would very speedily come to a different conclusion. A young man, less of all, profane good taste in dress, no matter how general a foolish fad may become. He is always being judged by some one older than himself, and many a business man judges a young man's character by his clothes. The colored shirt of violent color or design is not the young man's friend; it is his enemy. He does not impress people with his good taste by wearing it; on the contrary, he shows the weakness of his character of a tendency to unwise imitation. The quiet, gentlemanly garb is his, and he should adhere to it. Employers look not for the latest styles in a young man's dress, but for a sense of neatness and becomingness."

"Dress cheerfully. At 20 we need not dress as if we were 50. There is a happy medium between the black tie and the violent crayon of rainbow hue. That is where good taste comes in, and a young man must exercise it. The colored shirt is possible for him, but within limitations. The pin dot or stripe is not necessary, the conservatively looking. But brilliant 'cravats,' fancy waistcoats, loud and large 'checks' in clothes, and extreme colors in shirts, are not for the young man of taste, refinement or of future standing. Nor are they in one whit better taste for the man of mature years. They are offensive and bespeak the man who affects them."

LOCK THE DOOR.

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness comes. Hood's Saraparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Saraparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents.

## BOGUS BREAD.

H. S. Grimes, of Ohio, presumably a miller, said to a Washington Post reporter the other day that "it would surprise a goodly number of people, no doubt, to hear that they ate very little strictly pure wheat bread. Of late years it has got to be a common thing with millers to mix in with the flour they put up considerable per cent. of white cornmeal. I do not know just what proportion of meal goes in, but I do know that a great deal of our corn crop is utilized in this way both for export and domestic trade. It doesn't hurt the flour, a particle and no person's taste is keen enough to note any difference in eating the compound. There is nothing disreputable in blending the products, and the practice is common with the best millers. It makes their profit a little higher, of course, as corn is much cheaper than wheat, but it is also just as nutritious, and so the public isn't a sufferer. This plan of mixing the cereals has long been in vogue in Europe."

## BACKWOODS MATRIMONY.

Among the delegates to the Royal Ar- can Council is the famous matrimonial magistrate, E. C. Roberts, Justice of the peace at Lapeer. Mr. Roberts is a man of medium height, with a round, jolly face, and eyes whose quizzical expression cannot be hidden. He is a grizzled and commission-dealer, and was put on the ticket six years ago as a joke, while he was away. To the surprise of every one he was elected. He at once inserted an "ad" in the local papers to the effect that he was an exclusively matrimonial magistrate. Recently he has had cards printed, which read: "E. C. Roberts, Justice of the Peace, Lapeer, Mich. The original and only exclusively matrimonial magistrate. Offices at the Elevator or First National at Bank corners, or wherever most convenient to the swain. Marriages celebrated promptly, accurately and eloquently. Plain ceremony—legal fee. Occultation extra. Eloquents a specialty. Night call—answered without extra charge. Consultation free. A fine line of high grade bridesmaids and grooms men constantly on hand to assist in the services." N. B.—My anti-blushing is warranted effective, and will not injure the most delicate complexion.

Mr. Roberts talks freely about the matter, and seems to enjoy all the jokes which are cracked at his expense, as well as those he gets off himself. He said this morning:

"Of course, the whole thing is a joke; but I have married a good many couples during the six years I have been in office. Most of them are from the backwoods districts, and a good many of them are elopement cases. Near our place is a big wooded district, and the people up there are savage almost. Still, I have some pretty good weddings. One of my recent ones was a swain of affair, and I had a Presbyterian minister as first assistant.

"You ought to hear some of the ceremonies. I make the man promise to give the woman all the money she needs, while exact a promise from the wife to make light bread, sweet pancakes and biscuits, and to do all the housework. Next session, after they have accomplished their object, the government will allow the bill to become law.

Steps should be taken to checkmate the conspirators at Ottawa, or it is too late.

## VICTORIA.

## THE SHEEP OF LEBANON.

Harry Fenn, the artist, has written for St. Nicholas an account of his visit to the famous region of Lebanon, which place is noted for its silk. Mr. Fenn says: "Wherever a handful of earth can be made to rest upon a ledge, there a mulberry plant grows. It is a picture-sight to see a boy lowered by a piece of rope over the precipice, carrying a big basket of earth and cutting mulberry twigs to plant in his hanging garden. The crop of leaves, fodder for the worms, is gathered in the same way. By such patient and dangerous industry have these hardy mountaineers been able to make their wilderness of rock blossom into brightly-colored silks. Not a single leaf is left upon the trees by the time the voracious worms get ready to spin their cocoons, but a second crop comes on later, and a curious tree is made of that.

The tree owner purchases one of those queer big-tailed sheep-sheep—the tail which weighs 20 pounds when at full maturity of its fatness, and then a strange tailing-problem begins—just like the fattening of the Straussburg geese. When the sheep can eat no more, the women of the house feed it, and it is an uncommon sight to see a woman leading out to make an afternoon call bearing her sheep by a string and carrying a basket of mulberry leaves on her arm. Having arrived at her friend's house, she squat on the ground, rolls a ball of mulberry leaves in the right hand and slips it into the sheep's mouth, then works the sheep's jaw up and down with the other hand till she thinks the mouthful has been chewed enough, when she thrusts it down the mouth of the unfortunate animal. The funny part of the business is that perhaps half a dozen gossips of the village are seated around the yard, all engaged in the same operation. Of course the sheep get immensely fat, and that is the object; for at the killing time the fat is tried out and put into jars as meat for the winter.

QUICK TIME TO KOOTENAY.

For Rossland, Trail, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay and Kettle River mining camps travel via Northern Pacific Railway, the fast line. Only 22 hours to Spokane; 31 hours to Rossland; 33 hours to Nelson; 36 hours to Kaslo. Rates as via other lines.

## E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

I knew her first. Then for one more persistently I plied. Until at last the maiden spoke:

"You talk too much," she said.

LOCK THE DOOR.

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**HUMPHREY'S**  
Homoeopathic Medicines  
May be obtained at

**BOWES DRUG STORE,**  
100 Government near Yates St.

It dispenses prescriptions.  
Telephone 435.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Glasgow to be ham, spiced, long roll. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street.

Lawmowers cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

The general meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held on Monday, May 1, instead of the 24th.

Ladies' garden tools, floral syringes, watering pots, English asethes, flower pots, garden regis, wire netting and other seasonal articles at R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

The Jubilee Hospital directors met last evening and passed the salaries for the month, amounting to \$573.10. The question of securing medals for certified nurses was discussed, but no action was taken.

At the summer examination for admission to the high school, held during the week in this city, 133 candidates presented themselves. Examinations were also held in Nanaimo, Vancouver and New Westminster.

The graves of the victims of the Point Ellice bridge disaster will be decorated tomorrow, the friends and relatives meeting at the cemetery for that purpose at 2:30. Rev. P. H. McEwen will deliver an address.

The shorthand class in connection with the evening college of the Y. M. C. A. has just completed its term, and an examination will be held on Monday evening. Fifteen pupils were in the class, five of them being ladies.

That there is no salvation apart from the second coming of Christ, when He will set up his kingdom, into which the righteous will enter, will be the subject for consideration in the A.O.U.W. building, upstairs, on Sunday evening. See adv. on first page.

This evening at 7 o'clock, at his auction rooms, 131 Government street, W. Jones will sell ladies', gents' and boys' clothing, ladies' and gents' boots and shoes, jewelry of every description, silver cake and butter dishes, fine cutlery, and a lot of furniture, etc.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has been appointed acting superintendent of farmers' institutes so as to bring about the objects aimed at in the Farmers' Institute act passed at the last session of the legislature. Rules are being drawn up and approved.

Officers of the Victoria Kennel club have been elected as follows: President, Rev. J. W. Flinton, of Cedar Hill; vice-president, Dr. Hamilton; secretary-treasurer, Emil Pfeiffer. The committee working in conjunction with these is composed of Messrs. Bickford, H. Wright, F. Turner, George Jay, Jr., and William J. McKeon.

The regatta committee in connection with the Diamond Jubilee celebration committee, held a meeting yesterday evening at the city hall and decided to ask for an appropriation of \$1,000. There will be two bands, one at the Gorge and the other at Curtis Point, a naphtha launch race, five naval races, greasy pole contest, four Indian canoe races, junior and senior sculls and a four-oared race for amateurs to be rowed in boats over a straightaway course of three-fourths of a mile. A prize will be given for the best decorated punt.

The programme for the last of the series of Drill Hall concerts, to be held this evening, is as follows:

Overture—"Plume Dame"..... Suppe  
Waltzes—"La Serenata"..... Jaxon  
Polonaise—"Air Valse"..... Relais  
Vocal solo—"Yeoman's Wedding Song"..... Pianofowski

Mr. Herbert Kent  
Selections for bagpipes..... Selected  
Miss Elaine Telfor.

Descriptive piece—"A Hunting Scene"..... Buccolossi  
Organ offering—"The Celestial".....

Characteristic dancing (in costume)....

Miss Elaine Telfor.

Mr. James Filling

Medley selection—"Reminiscences of the Minstrels"..... Fins  
God Save the Queen.

Superintendent Hussey left this morning for Clinton to be present at the spring assizes, at which a man named Moore will be tried on the charge of killing an Indian woman. Another murder which was committed near Clinton will receive the attention of the superintendent. Some time ago an Indian woman, who was supplied with liquor

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

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**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Super-Grape-Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 50 YEARS THE STANDARD.

by a Chinaman, committed suicide. The Chinaman was afterwards found murdered, and it is supposed that the Indians killed him for revenge. An Indian has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder.

Pure hops and malt without alcohol  
Kop's Chees.

A most complete stock of fishing tackle just received at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

The Victoria Flour Mills are shipping 37 tons of flour for Singapore by the Empress of India, which sails on Monday.

After June 1 the C. P. R. will dispatch a steamer every day, except Sunday, from Arrowhead for points in Southern Kootenay.

Although only released from jail on Tuesday last, having several days knocked off his month's sentence for good behaviour, Philip Calk got howling drunk again last evening. This time he will get three months to meditate over his misdeeds.

The Fifth Regiment Band have chartered the City of Kingston for an excursion to Seattle on Saturday, July 31st. Novel original ideas are promised. Nothing will be left undone to make the excursion strictly first class and up-to-date.

The "Badminton," late Manor House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

Mr. J. E. Church, one of the representatives from British Columbia to the Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W., which is to meet at Milwaukee on June 8, leaves tonight for that city. He goes via San Francisco, his wife accompanying him as far as the latter city, where she will visit relatives during his absence. Mr. J. F. McIlroy of Saanich, and Mr. A. E. Hay of New Westminster, the other British Columbia representatives, leave next week for Milwaukee direct.

The programme for the organ recital at Christ Church Cathedral after evening to-morrow follows: Organ solo, grand offertory (in) composed on a theme from Beethoven's Kreutzer Sonata, Baptiste (i) offertory in g, Thalstet: intermezzo, Massagut: organ and orchestra; solo, "The Valley of Shadows" O. Barti; Mr. Herbert Kent, with violin obbligato, Mr. Frelmuth; organ, "Canticles, H. Salomon; organ, march in, Wely; "A Sabbath Evening," organ and orchestra.

Several hundred people attended the funeral of the late John E. Norris, which took place this afternoon from his late residence, Upper Pandora street. The members of Peerless Lodge I. O. O. F. also attended in a body, following the cortège to the cemetery. Rev. Percival Jenne and Rev. J. B. Harlan conducted the services at the house and at the grave side. The pallbearers were: Messrs. J. D. Taylor, J. A. Macrae, B. McMilligan, R. E. Gosnell, J. McLaughlin, A. S. Potts and Hancock Siddle. There were numerous floral offerings, including a very handsome piece from the members of the Colonist staff.

The coast rate war is now on in earnest. A San Francisco dispatch of yesterday says: "The Portland rate war between the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company is on in real earnest this morning, when the Southern Pacific made a cut, meeting the first class rate of \$10 and the second class rate of \$5—maintained by the steamship company. Scarcey had the cut officially announced when a dispatch from Portland announced steamer rates of \$6 first class and \$3 second class. The first cut was made less than a week ago, and yet rates to Portland have suffered a reduction of more than 50 per cent. It is quite likely that further reductions will be made.

The programme for the concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at Beacon Hill Park to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting, follows:

PART I.

Grand March—"Silver Trumpets"..... Beyer

Overture—"Raymond"..... Thomas

Waltzes—"Immortal"..... Gung

Caprice—"Simplon"..... Moses

Selection from "Markheim"..... Wallace

(Intermission of ten minutes.)

PART II.

Overture—"Herald Angels"..... Beyer

Selection from "The Yeoman of the Guard"..... Sullivan

Sabbath Revere ..... Purit.

Selection from "Freischütze"..... Weber

Sacred March—"I Love to Tell the

Story"..... Warren

(God Save the Queen.)

Mr. Herbert Kent

Selections for bagpipes..... Selected

Miss Elaine Telfor.

Descriptive piece—"A Hunting Scene"..... Buccolossi

Organ offering—"The Celestial".....

Characteristic dancing (in costume)....

Miss Elaine Telfor.

Mr. James Filling

Medley selection—"Reminiscences of the Minstrels"..... Fins

God Save the Queen.

In the window of George R. Jackson, on Government street, is to be seen the improvised lounge on which Mr. Wolff will place a subject in a hypnotic state for eight hours, starting at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and allowing the subject to remain in the window till the evening's performance at the A.O.U.W. hall, when the hypnotic influence will be lifted in full view of the audience. The evening's entertainment will consist of mind reading and hypnosis, which cannot fail to be wonderfully interesting and will doubtless be well attended. The first part of the programme will consist of mind reading, including the hypnotic transmission of thought with the aid of copper wire. The later part will be devoted to hypnosis.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer White Virgin will sail for San Francisco this evening with a large quantity of freight from this city, and the following passengers: G. J. Cook and wife, Mrs. F. W. Biley, W. Trounce, Mr. Ardie, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Church, Mrs. E. Brewer, Mrs. S. J. Barry, E. Wilson, Charles Wilson, Rev. J. C. Spencer, Mons. and Madame G. Bocquet, G. Locke-Brown.

The steamer Unatilla, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, arrived from San Francisco early this morning, with 35 passengers and 163 tons of freight for Victoria. The Indians were in canoes, and from every point of the compass the attack was made, harpoon after harpoon impaling into the monster, which lashed the waters to foam in its desperate attempts to crush the canoes and drown its tormentors. Having dispatched their game, the Indians were in a quandary as to getting the big fellow ashore. A small harpoon was passed to the dead whale, where it was attached to many harpoon ropes. The canoes were then hooked to each other behind the Leviathan and the procession started for Neah Bay, where it was met with great rejoicing by the natives who had remained at home. The whale was successfully beached. The dead whale measured sixty-two feet in length, being the largest, it is said, ever captured in the North Pacific waters.

Neah Bay Indians captured a monster whale off the Cape.

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The C. P. R. Co.'s steamer Thistle will leave to-morrow evening for Cape Scott and west ports on the West coast.

Front Troubles—Cured.

"I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for severe throat trouble," writes Mrs. Hopkins, of 254 Bathurst street, Toronto. "It proved most effective. I regard it as one of the best household remedies there is. It is easy and pleasant to take and drives out the cold with surprising celerity."

HOTEL DALLAS Boweside Hotel—10 minutes by electric car from post office. Strictly first-class. Porter and baggage-men at every entrance and train. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

## We Prepare Your Prescription

With absolute accuracy from the finest materials, therefore it is what the doctor intended it should be.

John Cochrane, Chemist,  
North-West Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## CAPT. LEWIS' STORY

Master of Sam Mendel Says There Was no Smallpox on His Ship

DAMAGE TO THE SHIP BY THE FIRE AT QUARANTINE ESTIMATED AT \$1,000.

## Big Catches of Halibut Made by American Fishing Schooners Up North.

Captain Lewis, of the ship Sam Mendel, cannot be convinced that there was smallpox on board his ship on her recent trip from Chili. Edward Fisk, the passenger who died, had none of the symptoms of smallpox. He boarded the ship on the night of February 27th. The next morning she sailed and Fisk was rather squeamish. The captain thought it was simply seasickness and laughed at it. But as several days passed and there was no improvement in Fisk's condition, Captain Lewis began to treat him. Large blisters broke out on his face and in his mouth and throat, and finally choked him. He died on March 10th. At first he suffered no pain whatever, and died as though he was falling asleep. Fisk was a miner who went to Chile from California. Hearing of British Columbia's mines, he was anxious to come here, and as his funds were nearly exhausted, Captain Lewis offered to bring him up. He was a native of New York. Shortly after Fisk's death Captain Lewis was taken slightly ill, but this he credits to the worry and loss of sleep, while he was nursing the patient. When the ship arrived here there was no disease on board—but Dr. Watt took the course usually pursued when there is doubt as to the disease which has been on board a ship, and quarantined her. She was thoroughly fumigated, and with the captain released a few days ago. The crew are still at the station. In the course of fumigating the ship on Sunday last, Captain Nickerson, of the quarantine steamer Earle, placed a can of burning sulphur in the lazarette. On Monday morning the ship was found to be on fire, but as all the hatches and ports were closed, the fire could make little headway. The lazarette was filled with water. Yesterday Mr. Cartmel, Lloyd's surveyor, made a survey of the ship and estimated the damage done to the ship, furniture and provisions at \$1,000. This sum will be claimed from the Dominion government.

Congregational Church—Meets in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue. P. C. L. Harris, pastor. 11 a.m.: Text, James 2:14; 7 p. m.: Text, Mark 16, 17, 18. Sunday school and Bible classes meet at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 8:15 p. m. All welcome.

James Bay Methodist Church—The pastor, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject, "Human Nature Exalted by the Son of God;" evening subject, "St. Peter."

St. Barnabas' church, corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue—Sunday after the Ascension, May 30th, 1897. the Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; matins and sermon, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Festal evening with processions and sermon, 7 p. m. Preacher for the day, Rev. J. B. Hudman.

Metropolitan Methodist church—Tomorrow being Rev. Mr. Cleaver's last Sunday, he will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. There will be a farewell gathering in the church on Monday evening, commencing at 8 p. m.

Reformed Episcopal church—Dr. Weston will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject, "Human Nature Exalted by the Son of God;" evening subject, "St. Peter."

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James Bay Methodist Church—The pastor, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject, "Conformity and Deformity;" evening subject, "The Great Commission." Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Baptism at close of evening service.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street, Williams building—Public lecture at 8:15 p. m.; subject, "The Growth of Theosophy."

A special service will be held for men at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow afternoon, and the officers and men of H.I. J.M.S. Hixie are invited to attend. The speakers will be Postmaster Shakespear, Mr. George Carter and Mr. Saito, of the Japanese mission, who will address the Japanese sailors in their native tongue.

Lots of wise people eating our ice-cream these warm days. Do you know why? To-night would be a good time for you to find out; and don't forget our best dinner to-morrow evening from 5 to 9 o'clock. Lawrence, the Caterer.

The public are wondering when a call is to be expected from the finance committee of the Diamond Jubilee. The time is getting short.

## EASY VICTIMS.

A Large Percentage of Members in the Commons Suffer from Cataract—The Home of Fifty Found in Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder—They Tell Their Own Story of Successful Recovery Through This Remedy.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, member for East Simcoe, and forty-nine others of the house of commons have, over their own signatures, told of the good effects of Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder. What the remedy has done for parliamentarians it is doing for thousands of others in public and private life the Dominion over. With cold in the head it gives immediate relief inside of half an hour,

# GRENADIER AND BUTCHER

A Military Bandsman of 50 Years' Standing and a Young Butcher Experience the Marvellous Curative Powers of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

## A NEWSPAPER INVESTIGATION.

In the Case of Mr. Henry Pye Diabetes Had Brought on Paralysis—Two Doctors Said Wm. Wade Was Dying of Bright's Disease.

### Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Them.

Each of Them Tells an Interesting Story to a Newspaper Reporter  
—Mr. Pye Played in the Marine Band at the Duke of Wellington's Funeral—In the Royal Grenadiers Band for 20 Years—He Had Given up Hope When Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him—Wm. Wade, After Being Sick for Years With Bright's Disease, and His Life Despaired of, Tests the Powers of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and is Now in Good Health.

From Mail and Empire.

The reputation which Dodd's Kidney Pills enjoy today must have been built upon a broad foundation of sure curative qualities. To verify this view, a Mail and Empire representative yesterday investigated two wonderful cures that have been much talked of in the East End of the city, and the results of the inquiry are worth recording.

The first man interviewed was Mr. Henry Pye, 115 Pitts Avenue. He is a genial, happy, prosperous-looking man of sixty-five years, and was very pleased to speak of the wonderful cure taken about Dodd's Kidney Pills. "Why shouldn't I talk about Dodd's Kidney Pills?" asked Mr. Pye. "In the first place, they saved my life, no doubt about that—and in the second place, if it hadn't been for them I couldn't have kept my situation. A neighbor of mine, Mrs. Farrell, she's a great Methodist, was cured by them, and she calls them God's Kidney Pills."

"But you want to hear my story. I'm a bandsman, you know. By trade I'm a shoemaker, but six years ago I laid away my last, and since then have given all my time to music. I've been member of the Royal Grenadiers' band for twenty years. It's just fifty years ago last month since I joined the Marine Band in England. I played at the Duke of Wellington's funeral in 1892."

"For thirty-five years I have lived in Toronto."

"In the winter I play at the rinks. Two years ago the first night was very cold, and I got chilled through. That was the beginning of my sickness. Last summer, when the Grenadiers went to Berlin, I could hardly get through the day. The next morning I got up feeling pretty well. But after breakfast I was taken with frightful pains in my back. I had to send for a doctor. He gave me morphine, and pronounced it a very bad case of diabetes. In a week I lost forty pounds of flesh. I would drink as much water that I would go out and vomit it. But I would come in with just as great a thirst as ever. I must have drunk gallons of it a day."

"But could you still get around all right?"

"Well, no. My right leg began to be paralyzed, and at times my foot would swing as if I had no control of it. I was living on Grant Street then, but, as far as I couldn't walk, I thought I might as well ride a bit farther and come out here to get the country air."

"I have been accustomed to play in the band at the Exhibition, and last year, as the Exhibition time drew near, I was anxious to stick it out for that engagement, thinking it would be my last. I was beginning to feel the paralysis in my fingers, so that I could scarcely work the keys. My friends, too, thought it was all up with me."

"During the Exhibition I stayed with my daughter, who lives in Parkdale. I was getting worse every day. My son-in-law said he had heard of several men in Parkdale who had been cured of kidney disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. 'So he got a box for me, and I started taking them. Before two days I began to feel better. I took them off well that I stopped taking them except occasionally. My health is now first rate, but I still take the pills, off and on."

"Last winter I played sixty nights at the rink without the least inconvenience. Yesterday I walked ten miles. Last summer I could no more have done that than fly. Really, I feel myself getting stronger every day. I can run up the four flights of stairs to the band practice room easier than I could crawl up them last summer. I'm just about my healthy weight, and fit as a fiddle."

"Tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills are all right. I've started a dozen people taking them since I was cured. My daughter, who has been sick and doctoring for a long time, has begun to take the Tablets, and she says they help her as nothing else has done."

William Wade, the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. Henry Wade, the well-known East End butcher, 940 Queen Street East, was another who it was reported had been marvellously cured. When seen by a Mail and Empire representative, he was in the act of hoisting a hundred-

Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine for colds. Largest bottle on the market; only 25 cents.

Some very pretty frilled muslin curtains at Wether Bros. Dainty colors and floral designs.

## THEY WONT DO IT

The City Council Refuse to Grant the Privileges Asked for by the Tramway Company.

They Waive the Right of Exacting a Notice of Thirty Days to Double Track Government Street.

A special meeting of the city council was held yesterday evening at the city hall to consider the letter sent to the city council by Mr. Barnard asking for a number of privileges for the tramway company. The letter, which has already been published, was read by the mayor, and then the council went into committee of the whole with the mayor in the chair.

Ald. Partridge, seeing Mr. Barnard present, wanted to know if he could say anything further about the letter. If he could not, Ald. Partridge wanted to have the meeting held privately, and Mr. Barnard and the members of the press excluded. Ald. Partridge also brought up the matter referred to in the resolution moved at the last meeting, and asked Mr. Barnard, should the five-cent fare to bluejackets be granted, would that include mariners, soldiers and militia?

Mr. Barnard said that, if in uniform, the privilege would be accorded to them as well as the bluejackets.

In response to a question from the alderman, Mr. Barnard said the tramway company wanted to run the large open cars, which weigh ten tons, over Point Ellice bridge. They were getting more of these cars, and if the bridge were not in a safe condition to allow of these cars being run over the bridge, the tramway company would put them in condition. The engineer of the street railway company, Mr. Barnard said, had seen the bridges and had reported that they were fit for a train of cars.

Ald. McGregor wanted to know if the tramway company would take over the bridges.

"Not unless we could have the exclusive control of the traffic over the bridges," said Mr. Barnard.

Ald. McCandless asked if the tramway company would maintain the bridges for tramway traffic if the city maintained the roadbed for ordinary traffic.

Mr. Barnard thought this was a tall order.

Ald. Vigilus—Will the tramway company be responsible for accidents?

Mr. Barnard—Not unless we had exclusive control of the bridges. The tramway company would do what was fair and reasonable, but it would not be right to ask them to maintain the bridges for all traffic. They would contribute.

Mr. Barnard then retired, and the council discussed the letter. As to the matter of whether it was appropriate to the city to waive the right of the tramway company to double track Government Street or twelve-ton cars over the bridges.

Six years ago I had a bad attack of diphtheria. I was just over it when I went hunting, and got a relapse. City Engineer Wilmett was of the opinion that James Bay and Point Ellice bridges were strong enough, but as regards Rock Bay bridge he would like to make a further examination of the bridge.

Ald. McCandless spoke of the inconvenience of restricting the number of passengers to thirty.

The mayor thought that if it were safe he would like to allow the street railway company to carry fifty passengers. It was a bad advertisement for the city to have the number restricted to thirty.

Mr. Wilmett thought that fifty passengers could be safely carried over James Bay and Point Ellice bridges, but, as he said before, he would like to examine Rock Bay bridge again before speaking.

The major portion of the aldermen, however, seemed to be against making any change in the by-laws.

The discussion was then brought to a close by the following motion, which was moved by Ald. Vigilus and seconded by Ald. Partridge: "That the provisions of the regulations and by-laws be observed, but that if the company would grant the bluejackets and other navy or army men a reduction of fare to five cents from Esquimalt, the corporation would waive the requirement respecting notice before the double tracking of Government street."

The clause making it conditional that the notice be waived on the bluejackets and other army and navy men being granted reduced fares did not meet with favor from many of the aldermen, and finally the resolution was amended by Ald. Steward, seconded by Ald. Kinsman, to read as follows: "That the tramway company be informed that the provisions of the by-laws in regard to tramway traffic be observed; but the corporation will waive the requirement respecting the notice due from the tramway company before double tracking Government street, provided the work is completed before June 20."

## DROPPED DEAD!

Suddenly Stricken Down by Heart Disease.

A sad and sudden death occurred in a well-known citizen on one of the leading streets this morning.

Nearly every large-city paper contains daily some such heading. The number of deaths from heart failure is very large, but it is only when they occur in some public and sensational manner that general attention is drawn to them.

Palpitation and fluttering of the heart are common complaints. With the heart itself there is nothing radically wrong. But the system is disorganized, the kidneys and liver are out of order, and the stomach is not in condition to do its work properly. Between them all, they bear too much responsibility for the heart, and the latter is unable to stand the strain.

"Tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills are all right. I've started a dozen people taking them since I was cured. My daughter, who has been sick and doctoring for a long time, has begun to take the Tablets, and she says they help her as nothing else has done."

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## WHY BANKS DON'T BREAK IN CHINA

They send no glittering statements out when a bank goes to smash in China, to show its solvent beyond a doubt. When banks go to smash in China, No pitying tears go to their heads; But they take a big chancery knife instead And amputate the president's head. And banks never break in China. —Boston Globe.

## TRANSPORTATION.

### Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 20, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

**VANCOUVER ROUTE.**

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of the 10 a.m. train.

**NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.**

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster, C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

**NORTHERN ROUTE.**

Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver, the 1st and 16th of each month. The 1st departure is on the 1st, and the 16th on the 16th of each month. The 16th departure will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

**BARCLAY-ROUND ROUTE.**

Steamer "Steel" leaves Victoria for Alberni, Port Alberni, Victoria, and Nanaimo.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING, General Agent.

Manager.

TO.

Spokane,

Nezinscot,

Nelson,

Kootenay,

Sandon,

Grand Forks,

Keene River,

Helena,

Butte,

S. Paul,

Chicago,

and all points

East and South.

**ACHE**

is one of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pure cure is

...and others do not.

Our LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small

and very easy to take. Our Liver Pills are

...a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do

not grip or purge, but, by their gentle action

...in while at rest.

Even if they only cured

...CURE

...SICK



